# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

*Published by* NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1833. NO. 32.

### White Wheat Flour.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FLOUR—manufactured for family use, (at West Wheeling Steam Mill,) will be kept constantly on hand by McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
No. 39 Water street.
December 21—1mo.

### SLEIGHING.

AN *Elegant Two Horse Sleigh*—from the North—of Modern and approved Model, and superior finish. Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
December 14—tf 170 Liberty street.

### Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

### REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

**Books and Stationery,**

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

### Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

*Gentlemen*—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON.
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I thererefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

### E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

### Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm o LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

### FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

### Election for Directors.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified, that an Election for Nine Directors of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, the seventh day of January, A. D. 1833, at the Office No. 35 Market street, between the hours of Ten, A. M. and Four, P. M. of said day.
JAMES S. CRAFT, Sec'y.
Dec 14, 1832.

### New Works.

THE complete Poetical Works of Johanna Baillie; first American Edition, in 1 vol.

2. History of Switzerland; being vol. 19, of Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia,

3. Stories from Italian Writers, with a Literal Interlinear Translation, on Locke's Plan of Classical Instruction; Illustrated with Notes.

4. A Memoir of Felix Neff, Pastor of the High Alps, and of his Labors among the French Protestants of Dauphine: by William Stephen Gilly, M. A. Prebendary of Durham, and Vicar of Norham. Just received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market st. opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Jan. 1, 1833.—4t.

### To Baltimore and Philadelphia

*TRAVELLERS.*

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

### Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

*Also*, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

*Also*, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

### VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

### BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

**LOTS.**

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

### NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

### New Hardware Store,

NO 66, WOOD STREET,
*PITTSBURGH.*

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

### Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.
WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf

### FOR SALE,

A TWO Story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, in Diamond Alley, near the Second Presbyterian Church.

For terms, enquire of
GEORGE COCHRAN, of R'd
Dec. 3.—6w

### *ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.*

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

**Washington Jackson & Riddle,**

*No. 20, South Front street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

### Receiving & Forwarding House,

*NEW ORLEANS*

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

### FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } Ex'rs.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

### NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed o their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

### BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

*IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.*

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

### REMOVAL.

### DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

### TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN
may 11, 1822.—tf

### THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

### FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to
JOHN SNYDER,
WILLIAM HAYS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.
Sept. 28.—3mo.

### RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—
50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ⅓ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.
DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

### NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

*Valuable Real Estate in the Market.*

### FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

### LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

*Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,*
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

### WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

### THOMAS L. SHIELDS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

### *MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.*

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.
Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.
ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

### JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

### Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

### DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

### TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.
WILLIAM W. IRWIN.
November 22, 1832.—tf

### CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by
JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

### THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞ All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞ There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞ For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,
WM. B. LACEY.
October 2, 1832.—1ysw

### OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

*WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,*

American Gold,
Sovereigns,
Doubloons,
Guilders,
Louisd'ors.
Guineas,
Ducats,
Napoleons,
Len Thalers,
Johannes.

*Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:*

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

*Interest allowed on Special Deposits.*

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

*Storage, Forwarding, and Commission*
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.
JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

### CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

***Darlington & Peebles,***

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

*No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,*

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

*A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,*
BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.
B. DARLINGTON,
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.
B. DARLINGTON.
Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

*Contents*—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
October 21, 1831.—tf

### TO LET,

THE Upper Rooms of the new house, at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, suitable for offices. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
January 1—tf No. 42 Market street.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent—the business of the firm will be settled by James Adams, Jr.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr.
W. H. DENNY.
January 1, 1833.

### JAS. ADAMS, JR.

HAVING purchased the interest of Wm. H. Denny in the late firm, continues the *GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS* at his Ware House, Water street.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833.—tf

### FOR SALE.

THE interest of the late M. S. Mason in the Pennsylvania Rolling Mill, (being one third of the concern) is offered for sale on advantageous terms.

It is believed that the investment will prove a safe and profitable one. Terms of payment will be made easy. For further information, apply to
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., or
JAMES RIDDLE.
Dec. 25.—tf.

### NEW INVENTION.

### *Faber's Patent Clover Mill.*

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Eastern Markets, and offer for sale

*A large and well selected assortment of*

**GROCERIES,**

To which they invite the attention of their friends.

Also, on hand, Five Tons Scorched Salts; 200 bushels Dried Apples.
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
Dec. 21, 1832.—tf

### European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Fourteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

**GENERAL AGENT,**

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1833.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances, and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,
JAMES STUART,
*European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.*
Pittsburgh, Dec. 18, 1832.—tf.

### *Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.*

### CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

*Musical Instruments*, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

*Music* for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

### *Christmas and New Year's Presents.*

LONDON ANNUALS.

HEATH'S Picturesque Annual, for 1833; with 26 Beautifully finished Engravings.

Keepsake, for 1833; 17 splendid Engravings;

Friendship's Offering and Winter's Wreath; 12 Engravings.

Amulet; 12 Engravings.

Comic Offering; numerous Engravings.

AMERICAN ANNUALS.

The Token and Atlantic Souvenir, for 1833; with 20 elegant Plates.

Religious Souvenir, for 1833; edited by Rev. G. S. Bedell.

The Pearl, or Affection's Gift; 9 Plates.

Ladies' Pocket Album, for 1833;

With a New Assortment of Books, suitable as presents for Young Persons. Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
Dec. 25, 1832.—3t. No. 73 Wood street.

## POETRY.

From a Lady's Album.

SELECTED FOR THE GAZETTE.

Hast thou seen, with pleasing wonder,
  Magnets cling, by kindred art,
Still *retract* when drawn asunder?—
  Thou hast seen true lovers' part.

Hast thou seen the vine of gladness
  From the elm, as from the heart,
Turn in mournful, bleeding sadness?—
  Thou hast seen true lovers' part.

Hast thou seen the dying taper,
  Loth to let its ray depart—
Fitful gleam—till lost in vapor?—
  Thou hast seen true lovers' part.

Hast thou seen the tear of anguish
  From the eye of misery start—
Seen it linger—seen it languish?—
  Thou hast seen true lovers' part.

Hast thou seen th' alarmed spirit,
  Trembling 'neath death's severing dart—
Clinging, pleading still t' inherit?—
  Thou hast seen true lovers' part.

K.

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

### THE REPORT

*Of the Committee of the Union and State Rights Convention, assembled at Columbia, to whom was referred the Ordinance of Nullification and certain Resolutions of the Union party in relation thereto.*

The documents which have been referred to your committee, disclose the character of nullification and the spirit and sentiments of the Union Party. And your committee have no hesitation in saying, that the progress of nullification has amply justified the friends of the Union in denouncing it as revolutionary and destructive of Liberty.

The Ordinance of the State Convention has presented the doctrine to the world in all its deformity, stripped of the thin veil of sophistry which was formerly thrown over its revolting features.—The provisions of this Ordinance as respects the relations between the State and the United States are too revolutionary to be mistaken. The laws of the Union are no longer to be enforced in South Carolina—the cognizance of cases in which the United States are a party, is withdrawn from the Federal and given to the State tribunals—in those tribunals every judge and juror is to be sworn to decide against the United States—the 25th section of the Judiciary Act is nullified; and having thus in effect precluded the Federal Government from the civil tribunals, the Ordinance further declares, that if Congress or the Federal Executive proceed in any other way than through these tribunals, the State will secede from the Union. The first blow is struck with a declaration that any retaliatory measure shall be followed by a formal secession. No hardihood of assertion will be found equal to the task of reconciling this Ordinance, with the professions of those who have taught the people that nullification is a peaceful constitutional measure. It is not only revolutionary, but essentially belligerent. The natural consequences are DISUNION AND CIVIL WAR; and the mere possibility that is left, of averting this catastrophe, in no degree alters the character of the measure. For so the occupation of territory, or the issue of letters of marque and reprisal might end in submission to the demands of the assailant, and terror supply the place of arms; but it is idle to deny that these are hostile enterprizes.—How they will be received and met by the General Government we will not anticipate. But we cannot regard the threatened destruction of a mild and rational system of liberty, without apprehension of the keenest anxiety. If, as regards the General Government, nullification is revolutionary and hostile, in relation to the Union party, it betrays all the features of an odious tyranny, and evinces that its progress will be as fatal to liberty as it is to the Federal Constitution. But another step of the dominant party is wanting, to put the friends of the Union so far as the state authorities are concerned entirely out of the protection of the law. It was only necessary for the Convention to declare that the test oath should be taken by every individual, and that a refusal to do so, should constitute a forfeiture of life or goods; as they have declared that it shall be taken by every officer, under pain of the forfeiture of office without trial, and upwards of 10,000 voters would have been at once exposed to a sweeping outlawry.—Nor would there be the smallest difference in principle between the two cases—as there is no more color of justice or of right, in depriving any one of an office against the terms on which it was granted, and without trial, than in depriving him in the same manner of his life or his estate. The convention have assumed to do this, on the ground that they are above the Constitution and the law, which is a tyrannical exercise of a despotic power. The power is despotic, because it submits to no rule, and it is tyrannical because the acts which it requires of the citizen are contrary to his oath of allegiance to the United States.

Under the Constitution of the United States, the liberty of the citizen is doubly guarded. Not only are the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial authorities, distributed as in all free governments between different departments, but the civil power itself is still further restrained by being divided between two governments—State and Federal, to the total exclusion of that mad and arrogant domination which knows no limits but its own will. But the inestimable securities of a system thus emphatically established to maintain justice, give rise to corresponding duties, and when power encroaches upon power, the same institutions which give security to freedom, aggravate the evils which tyranny imposes on the people. No one denies the omnipotence of Parliament, because it is an established principle of the British Constitution. But the omnipotence of the State of South Carolina is announced for the first time by the rescript of the Convention, in language as new as it is imperious. They have imposed a test oath, which none but he that believes the Constitution to be a rope of sand, can take: and the alternative of the citizens is between violating his allegiance to the United States, and disobeying the menacing commands of the state authorities.

Whether we are bound to the Constitution of the United States, by the tie of allegiance, is determined by the fact of being citizens of the United States. Those who deny such allegiance, are driven to the extremity of contending, either, that the Federal Union, is no Government, or that the government of the United States has no citizens. But to dispute the existence of the Government is to reject truth altogether, and a government without citizens or subjects, is a solecism in language which renders exposure unnecessary. And if there be an equal tie between the citizen and the General Government, neither the State Convention nor the Legislature can dissolve or release it; for whatever may be their authority over the Constitution of the State, they have no authority to alter the Constitution of the United States. The proceedings of this Convention are indeed entirely anomalous. The proper function of such a body is to organize Government, and establish institutions for securing the great principles of Liberty and Justice; but they have in fact trampled upon the Constitution of the State without altering it. They have not devised constitutional rules for the action of the State Government, but violated those which have always hitherto been held sacred; and their Ordinance resembles more the proclamation of a monarch, than an act intended to settle the principles of free government. If the Federal Government was at an end, the provisions of the Ordinance, however unjust and severe, might be lawful; but as long as we are citizens of the United States, an act like that passed by the Convention, is the assumption of power against law and right. The Ordinance is therefore nothing more than a declaration of the will and high determination of the ruling powers of South Carolina, to which our obedience is commanded in the language of despotism.

Nor can it be said that these proceedings are formally a secession from the Union, and justifiable as an appeal to the natural right of resistance. For in fact the people have given their sanction to nullification upon the most solemn assurances of its being a conservative, not a revolutionary measure. Can any man pretend to say that the sense of the good people of this State has ever been taken on the question of secession? And can there be a deception more gross, than to rend this confederate republic into fragments, and set up the bloody flag of anarchy, under the pretence of maintaing the Union, and prosecuting a redress of grievances in a peaceable manner? By the same rule they might have sold the State into foreign bondage, or delivered us up to the colonial yoke, from which we were freed by the united arms and counsels of America. And is there no duty on the part of the citizen to cling to the defence of the Constitution, when its pillars are shaken? Can it be possible that all the defences of freedom shall be surrendered with tame indifference to the first enemy that surprises the garrison? No; the defence of the Constitution is the defence of liberty itself—a duty from which no man can excuse himself on account of the arduous nature of the service. The people have been misled—they have listened too easily to those who "prophesy smooth things to them." And now, to warn them of their danger—to speak unwelcome truths, and show how infinitely the dangers of nullification exceed the importance of the evils for which it is proposed as a remedy—is an arduous duty, but one to which no real lover of his country can hesitate to devote himself.

Nor can we doubt that the exasperation of the people will moderate, and that they will decide upon the question of secession with more calmness, seeing that the great excitement which now prevails, arises principally from a theoretical dispute. The new theory of the South Carolina politicians that the producer pays the duty, has done more to provoke the public mind than all other causes together. It will be a most melancholy fact, if a system of rational, constitutional government, which has done so much, and promises so fair for the happiness of mankind, should fall a sacrifice to a speculation—and to an erroneous speculation. That the idea is erroneous, and that the error is easily detected, few, except those who have embraced the doctrine as a matter of faith, will be willing to deny.

The argument is that the Planter is the producer of the manufactures for which his crop is exchanged, and the fallacy of the opinion consists in considering the merchant as the agent of the planter. It is just as reasonable to assume that the planter is the agent of the merchant. If there were no duties on foreign manufactures, the planter would sell his crop, as he now does, and for no greater price.

The merchant would sell his goods for a profit as he does now; but as some goods would come into market at less cost, having no duty to pay, the price would be less, and in this way the planter, in common with every other consumer, would gain; but he would have no more inducement to turn merchant then, because goods would be cheap, than to do so now, because they are high. The possession of cotton has no more tendency to make one a merchant, than the possession of so much money or of any thing else that may be sold or exchanged. If the protecting duties were abolished the European merchant would bring more goods to Charleston, and the Northern merchant less; but free trade would no more convert planters into merchants, than the restrictive system, into manufacturers. In the same way by assuming that the merchant is the agent of the planter the conclusion is drawn, that a duty on imports is equivalent to a duty on exports. It is true that if a person under the protecting system were to pay an export duty on his cotton and import his goods duty free—the result would be the same as if the duty had been paid upon the goods. But this does not prove that a duty on imports is equivalent to a duty on exports; for in the case supposed, the cotton, though taxed, is sold as if it was free—and the goods though free as if the protecting duty had been actually levied upon them.

But if the system was changed, and exports were taxed, and goods admitted duty free, cotton would fall in price to the extent of the duty imposed, and goods in proportion to the duty taken off. In the fall of cotton the planter would sustain the whole burthen, but the gain arising from cheap goods he would only share with the rest of the community. The objections to the protective system are abundantly sufficient to justify vigorous and unceasing opposition—but to regard them as a justification of revolution amounts to the wildest extravagance of opinion. Should we be called abettors of the Tariff because we are unwilling to overturn the Government? With as much reason may the lawgiver be reproached with the encouragement of crime, because every offence is not visited with the last severity of the law.

Our obedience has been challenged to nullification as a duty which protection imposes. We admit the principle in all things lawful—and shall not forcibly obstruct the constituted authorities of the State as long as we are protected by the law. It is not true, however, that we owe all allegiance exclusively to the State; or that we are indebted to the State alone for protection. We have been protected by the United States in peace and in war. Nor is the Union less efficient in the protection of the Citizen, though it operates silently, by preventing those scenes of proscription, confiscation and new made treasons, of which, till now, we have happily been ignorant, and of which indeed we never heard till the Union itself was in danger.

We do not believe that the majority of the good people of this State approve of secession, or meditate violence against their fellow citizens of the Union Party. We shall therefore not interfere to prevent the Legislative regulations of nullification from being executed by such constitutional and legal means as the authorities may be able to employ: Protesting always against their injustice, and invoking in our behalf the reason of our fellow citizens, and their natural detestation of tyranny: nor shall we be driven from the position of peaceable citizens by any thing short of intolerable oppression.

Your Committee therefore recommend the adoption of the Remonstrance and Protest herewith reported.

## CONGRESS.

### THE TARIFF.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, DEC. 25,

Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill. In consequence of some delay in the preparation of certain statements, he asked the indulgence of the House for a day or two in the presenting of the report. The bill is as follows:

A BILL to reduce and otherwise alter the duties on imports.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That from and after the third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, for, during, and until the several respective periods hereinafter stated, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported into the United States, in place of the duties heretofore laid by law, the several rates and duties hereinafter enumerated and set forth, upon the several values and quantities of such goods, wares, and merchandise, hereinafter specified, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity, and for any greater or lesser value thereof; that is to say:

*First.* On wool, unmanufactured, the value thereof, at the place of exportation, shall exceed eight cents the pound; and on woollen and worsted twist and yarn, a duty at and after the rate of thirty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, in the year 1834, inclusive, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, 1835, inclusive, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

All wool unmanufactured, the value whereof, at the place of exportation, shall not exceed eight cents the pound weight, shall be free of duty, from and after the third day of March, 1833: *Provided,* That wool imported on the skin shall be estimated, as to weight and value, as other wool; and provided further, that wool mixed with dirt or other material, and that reduced in value to eight cents the pound weight, or under, shall be appraised at such price as, in the opinion of the appraisers, it would have cost had it not been so mixed, and a duty thereon charged in conformity with such appraisement.

*Second.* On all milled and fulled cloths, known by the name of plains, kerseys, or kendal cottons, of which wool shall be the only material, the value whereof, at the place whence imported, shall not exceed thirty-five cents the square yard, and on all blankets, the value whereof, at the place whence imported, shall not exceed seventy-five cents each, a duty at and after the rate of five dollars, for every hundred dollars value thereof.

*Third.* On blankets, other than those before mentioned, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars thereof.

*Fourth.* On carpets, carpeting, flannels, bockings, baizes, cloths, kerseymeres, merino shawls, and all other woollen manufactures, or of which wool is a component part, except as herein otherwise provided; and on ready-made clothing, a duty at and after the rate of forty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of thirty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, 1835, inclusive; and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

*Fifth.* On coach lace, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

*Sixth.* On worsted stuff goods, shawls, bombazines, poplins, tabinetts, and all other manufactures of silk and worsted, a duty at and after the rate of ten dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

*Seventh.* On woollen and worsted hosiery, mits, gloves, stockinetts, and on worsted bindings, a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for every hundred dollars thereof.

*Eighth.* On all manufactures of cotton costing not more than twenty-five cents the square yard at the place whence imported, a duty at and after the rate of thirty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

*Ninth.* On all other manufactures of cotton or of cotton and silk, not herein otherwise specified, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for every one hundred dollars value thereof.

*Tenth.* On nankeens imported direct from China, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

*Eleventh.* On cotton hosiery, mits, gloves, and stockinetts, and on cotton twist, yarn, and thread, a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of ten dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

*Twelfth.* On iron, in bars or bolts, not manufactured in whole or in part by rolling, a duty at and after the rate of eighteen dollars the ton weight, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars the ton weight.

*Thirteenth.* On bar and bolt iron, made wholly or in part by rolling, a duty at and after the rate of thirty dollars the ton weight, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-four dollars the ton weight: *Provided,* that all iron is slabs, blooms, or other form less finished than iron in bars or bolts, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars and bolts, and pay duty accordingly. All scrap and old iron shall pay a duty at and after the rate of twelve dollars and fifty cents the ton weight; nothing shall be deemed old iron that has not been in actual use and is fit only to be remanufactured; and all pieces of iron, except old, of more than six inches in length, or of sufficient length to be made into spikes and bolts, shall be rated as bar, bolt, rod, or hoop iron, as the case may be, and pay duty accordingly: All manufactures of iron partly finished, shall pay the same rates of duty as if entirely finished: All vessels of cast iron, and all castings of iron with handles, rings, hoops, or other addition of wrought iron, shall pay the same rate of duty as if made entirely of cast iron.

*Fourteenth.* On iron in pigs, a duty at and after the rate of *fifty* cents for every hundred and twelve pounds weight, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of forty cents for every hundred and twelve pounds weight.

*Fifteenth.* On cast iron vessels, and all other castings of iron, a duty at and after the rate of one cent the pound weight.

*Sixteenth.* On steel, a duty at and after the rate of one dollar and fifty cents for every hundred and twelve pounds weight, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter a duty of one dollar for every hundred and twelve pounds weight.

*Seventeenth.* On manufactures of iron and of steel, not herein enumerated, the several rates of duty hereafter provided by law, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter the lowest rate of duty which would have been payable on the same, either under the act of the 27th day of April, 1816, entitled, 'An act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage;' or by virtue of the act of the 14th day of July, 1832, entitled 'An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports.'

*Eighteenth.* On hemp, a duty at and after the rate of thirty-five dollars the ton weight, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of thirty dollars the ton weight.

*Nineteenth.* On cordage tarred, a duty at and after the rate of four cents the pound weight, until the secnd day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of two cents the pound weight.

*Twentieth.* On cordage untarred, and on yarn, twine, and packthread, a duty at and after the rate of five cents the pound weight, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter, a duty at and after the rate of three cents the pound weight.

*Twenty-first.* On cotton baggage, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

*Twenty-second.* On all manufactures of hemp, or of flax, not herein specified, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof.

*Twenty-third.* On spirits from grain, a duty at and after the following rates, that is to say: Of first proof, twenty cents the gallon; of second proof, twenty-three cents the gallon, of third proof, twenty-six cents the gallon; of fourth proof, thirty cents the gallon; of fifth proof, thirty-four cents the gallon; and over fifth proof, forty cents the gallon.

*Twenty-fourth.* On spirits from all other materials than grain, a duty at and after the following rates, that is to say: Of first and second proof, eighteen cents the gallon; of third proof, twenty-one cents the gallon; of fourth proof, twenty-six cents the gallon; of fifth proof, thirty cents the gallon; and over fifth proof, thirty-six cents the gallon.

*Twenty-fifth.* On salt, a duty at and after the rate of eight cents the bushel, of fifty-six pounds weight, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of five cents the bushel, of fifty-six pounds weight.

*Twenty-sixth.* On olive oil in casks, a duty at and after the rate of fifteen cents the gallon, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of ten cents the gallon.

*Twenty-seventh.* On brown sugar, and on syrup of sugar cane, in casks, a duty at and after the rate of two and a half cents the pound weight, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of two cents the pound weight.

*Twenty-eight.* On white clayed sugar, a duty at and after the rate of three cents the pound weight, until the second day of March, 1834, inclusive, and thereafter a duty at and after the rate of two and a half cents the pound weight.

*Twenty-ninth.* On sugar candy, and other refined sugar, a duty at and after the rate of ten cents the pound weight.

*Thirtieth.* On molasses, a duty at and after the rate of four cents the gallon.

*Thirty first.* On coffee, a duty at and after the rate of one cent the pound weight.

*Thirty-second.* On teas, from and after the third day of March, 1834, a duty at and after the rates following, that is to say; on imperial, gunpowder, and gomee, hyson, ten cents the pound weight; on hyson skin, and other green, souchong and other black, except bohea, six cents the pound weight; and on bohea, three cents the pound weight.

*Thirty-third.* On all manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be the principal material, coming from beyond the Cape of Good Hope, a duty at and after the rate of twenty dollars for every hundred dollars value thereof; and on all other manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be the principal material, a duty at and after the rate of twelve dollars and fifty cents for every hundred dollars value thereof.

*Thirty-fourth.* On printed books, in other languages than Greek, Latin, or English, whether bound or unbound, if printed less than thirty years before the time of their importation, a duty at and after the rate of four cents the volume.

*Thirty fifth.* On all printed books in Latin and Greek, if printed less than thirty years before the time of their importation, a duty at and after the rate of twelve and a half cents the pound weight when bound, and when unbound, a duty at and after the rate of ten cents the pound weight.

*Thirty-sixth.* On all other printed books, if printed less than thirty years before the time of their importation, a duty at and after the rate of twenty-five cents the pound weight when bound, and when unbound, a duty at and after the rate of twenty cents the pound weight.

*Thirty-seventh.* On all articles not herein enumerated, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, the lowest rate of duty, calculated upon the value of the article, at the place whence imported, which would have been payable on the same, either under the act of the 27th day of April, 1816, entitled an act to regulate the duties on imports and tonnage, or by virtue of the act of the 14th day of July, 1832, entitled "An act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports:" such rate of duty being calculated on the value of the article, estimated according to the provisions of this act.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, in addition to the several articles made free of duty by the act of the 14th day of July, 1832, the following articles shall be admitted free of duty, from and after the third day of March, 1834, that is to say: Printed books in whatsoever language, the same may be, if printed thirty years, and upwards, before the time of their importation, cotton, wool, and indigo.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the fifth section of the act of the 14th day of July, 1832, entitled an act to alter and amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, as repeals the existing law, requiring teas when imported in vessels of the United States, from places beyond the Cape of Good Hope, to be weighed, marked, and certified, be and the same is hereby repealed: And the residue of the said section, and the whole of the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth sections of the before recited act of the 14th day of July, 1832, be, and the same are hereby continued in as full and ample a manner as if they had been inserted in and re-enacted by this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the several laws heretofore existing, shall extend to, and be in full force for the collection and remission of all duties imposed by this act, and for the prosecution and punishment of all offences, the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and for the allowance of all drawbacks heretofore and hereby authorized, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if every regulation, restriction, prohibition, offence, fine, penalty, forfeiture, allowance, drawback, provision, clause, matter, thing, power, duty, and authority, in the several heretofore existing laws contained, had been inserted in, re-enacted by, and made applicable to this act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the provisions hereof, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; such repeal to take effect from and after the third day of March, 1833: *Provided, always,* That all laws heretofore existing, shall, nevertheless, continue in full force, so far forth only, as the same may be necessary for the prosecution and punishment of all offences which have been, or shall be committed contrary thereto, during their continuance, and for the recovery, collection, and remission of duties thereunder accruing, and the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures which have been, or shall be incurred, under the operation of said laws, or any of them, and for the allowance of all drawbacks accruing, or hereafter to accrue, and authorized by virtue of the said laws, or any of them, in as full and ample a manner as if the same were not hereby repealed.

Mr. Verplanck moved that the bill be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and announced his intention of calling it up on Wednesday next. Agreed to. Bill ordered to be printed.

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From the Baltimore American of Dec. 23.

*South Carolina Legislature.*—A resolution has been offered in the House of Representatives, calling upon the Judges of the court of Appeals and the Circuit Judges, to take the oath to support the Ordinance, on or before Thursday the 20th, and the Chancellors, on or before the 1st of February. It was referred to the committee on Federal relations. It will be remembered, that a majority of the Judges of the court of Appeals are Union men, and were, we believe, members of the late Union Convention.

The *Senate* made a number of amendments to the "bill to carry into effect the Ordinance of Nullification," among which were—the striking out of the whole section which gives the plaintiff in replevin (the importer) authority to take the individual goods of the defendant (the party seizing or concealing the imported goods in default of the payment of duties;)—and the striking out of the whole disqualifying clause of the bill. The House disagreed, without division, to all the amendments of the Senate, and the bill passed as, originally, and was sent back to them for concurrence.

On the 17th, the Senate *insisted* on its amendments, and the House again disagreed. The Senate sent another message, still *insisting* on striking out, and appointed a committee of confidence. The House still insisted on restoring the clauses, and also appointed, a committee to meet that of the Senate. No report had been made at the last date from Columbia.

Notice was given of the introduction of a bill, making it felony without benefit of clergy for any inhabitant of the State to be taken in arms against the State.

*Virginia.*—The Report made by the committee of twenty-one to the Virginia House of Delegates, on the South Carolina 'Ordinance,' &c. was taken up on Thursday, 20th ult. and after debate, postponed to Thursday, the 27th ult. An effort was made to bring on the discussion for Monday, but it was finally postponed, upon the ground that time for deliberation was necessary before proceeding in so important a matter which is likely to produce much heat and a long debate.

After taking the vote of postponement, a motion was made to print 500 copies of the "report and resolutions of 1799," for the use of the members—those papers being constantly referred to in the report under consideration. To this proposal an amendment was moved, to include in the publication, Mr. Madison's letter to Mr. Ingersoll, explanatory of his own views in the resolutions, &c. of '99, which were drawn by him. After debate, in which it was contended that the letter called for was not authenticated, being merely derived from the public journals, and that as the expression of individual opinions—though it be respected as the act of Mr. Madison, it could have no weight as authority, compared with the deliberate act of the State in adopting the papers themselves, the amendment was negatived and the resolution to print was carried as originally moved (65 to 46) and the House adjourned. The whole matter stands over until Thursday.—*Balt. Amer.*

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*From the Washington Telegraph of 25th ult.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

To prevent misrepresentation, it is proper that I should give a statement of the circumstances attending the assault made upon me yesterday by General Blair, a member of Congress from South Carolina. General Blair is perhaps the largest man in the United States, in the vigor of life; I was passing him on the pavement, and without any previous warning, he struck me a severe blow with a large club on the head. The blows were followed up until I was brought to the earth, my left arm broken, and my left leg disabled and severely wounded. At this crisis, the by-standers interposed and separated us. In reply to an inquiry from a by-stander General B. said the provocation was that I had called the Union party of South Carolina *Tories.*

DUFF GREEN.

### PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| pot, | lb. 5 a5½ | Steel, co. lb | 7a8† |
| pearl, | 7 | sad irons | 6† |
| Ashes, sc. salts | 4 | Lead, in pigs | 6¼§ |
| black salts | 4† | in bars | 7§ |
| Axes, doz. | $14 a 16† | white, in kegs | $3† |
| Augers, qr. | 6† | dry, lb. | 12½† |
| Alum, lb. | 6 | Shot, all sizes, | 7† |
| Bacon, lb. | 6¼† | Leather, sole, | 25§ |
| Butter, keg, | 9† | upper, doz. | $28a30† |
| Bags, 3 bu. tw. | 45 a 50† | calf skins, | 20 a 24§ |
| Beans, sh. bush. | 87§ | Lard, | 9¾§ |
| Biscuit, sea, b. | 3 50 a 4† | Logwood, | 2¼† |
| w. crack. bbl. | $4 75† | Molasses, | 38§ |
| Beer, | 3† | Nails, Jun. bra. 10d | 5½§ |
| Coals, bush. | 4½† | 8d | 5¾§ |
| Candles, lb. | 10 | 6d | 6¼§ |
| Copperas | 2½a3† | 4d | 7½§ |
| Cheese | 5½a6† | other | 7§ |
| Cordage, Ky. | 8 a 11§ | Oil, flaxseed, gal. | $1 12§ |
| Irwin's | 9 a 15 | tanners', bbl. | $17 a 20† |
| Coffee, g. in bgs | 16a16½ | Onions, bushl. | $1§ |
| Cotton Wool | 9a11§ | Paper | |
| Cassinets, | 40 a110† | cap, No. 1 rm. | $3¼† |
| Cotton Goods, | | No. 2, | 2¾† |
| 3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y. | 11a12† | No. 3, | 2¼† |
| 4-4 Checks | 13 a 21† | letter | 2 50 a 4† |
| 3-4 Stripes | 17† | crown wrap. | $1 25 |
| Cot. yarns, lb. No. 5, | 25§ | medium do. | $1 75a2† |
| Flour, bbl. | $4 75* | paper hang's p. | 37a35 |
| Feathers | 35a36§ | Pork, fresh lb. | 3½ a 4 |
| Flax, scutched, lb. | 6½a7† | pkd. mess, bbl. | none |
| hatcheled, | 9a10½* | prime, | do. |
| Flannels, cy. 4-4 | 40a50* | Potatoes, bush. | 45§ |
| Fish—bbl. | | Rags, Ohio, | 4¾ |
| New herring, | $9§ | do. K'y. | 4¼§ |
| shad, | 12½§ | Sugar, N.O. lb. | 7a7½ |
| mack'l. | 6a9† | country, | 7§ |
| Grain, wheat, bu. | 70† | lump, | 13 a 14† |
| barley | 45† | loaf, | 14 a 17† |
| rye | 43† | Salt, | $1 90§ |
| corn | 37§ | Soap, lb. | 5 a 8† |
| Glass, 8 by 10, box | $3¾a4† | Sifters—doz. | |
| 10 by 12, | $4¾a5† | wire No. 14, 16, | $5 |
| 12 by 18, | $9 00† | Spades & shovels | $8 |
| Bottles, porter groce | 9† | Tobacco | |
| gallon doz. | 2¼† | keg, lb. | 5 a 10cts† |
| ½ do. | 1¼† | leaf, | 3a3¼† |
| ¼ do. | 87½cts† | Tallow, rendered | 8† |
| pint | 62½† | rough | 6† |
| Gunpowder, keg | $5½a6† | Tea. Y.H. lb. | 90a$1 6* |
| Hemp, ton | $118§ | H. skin, | 70 a 75§ |
| Hides, Span lb | 12a13† | imperial, | 1 25§ |
| green | 5§ | Wax. bees' | 18* |
| Indigo, Span lb. | 150 | Wool, | 26§ |
| Bengal, | 200† | Wool hats, doz. | $5½a6½* |
| Iron, b. Jun. t. | $100* | Whisk. o. gall. | 35a40ct |
| Blooms, Jun. | $82a83§ | new | 27† |
| rolled | 100* | Vices, bright | 12½† |
| sheet, cwt | 9* | black | 9½ a 10¼ |
| pig, ton | $30a33§ | 4-4 br. Sheetg. | 11 a 12† |

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

**TO RENT,**

*A Large Brick House for a Tavern,*

IN the City of St. Louis, corner of Main and Pine streets, will be rented for five years. This house is 52 feet on Main, by 160 deep on Pine street, three stories high, has a Bar Room, and Sitting Room back, together 20 by 40 feet; the principal entry is on Main street, 10 feet wide; the dining room on the second floor is 20 by upwards of 100 feet in length, has four fire places and a hoisting apparatus to convey meals from the principal kitchen, which is immediately underneath on the ground floor, and is 18 by 40 feet, with two large fire places and a back oven attached thereto. The house contains thirty loding rooms, of various sizes, one of which is 28 by 44 feet, most of them have fire places. There are also two store rooms, near the kitchen, and two cellar kitchens, and a wash house. One porch 6 by 60 feet, and another 8 by 18 feet, a cistern in the yard 12 feet deep and 15 feet in diameter; also, hydrant, 6 flight of stairs to communicate through every part of the premises, with every other convenience: its situation is near the U. States Branch Bank, Post Office, Auction and other principal stores, and the Steam Boat Landings.

Those wishing to rent this establishment will find it equal to any in the western country, and decidedly the best stand in St. Louis. For terms, apply to the proprietor,

ROBERT RANKIN.

December 1, 1832. [Dec. 18:—w3t]

**HOLIDAY PRESENTS.**

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT can *always* be found at SYLVESTER'S—together with a *large collection* of the *Latest Eastern Publications.* Just received, corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

January 1, 1833.

**FOR RENT,**

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately.

*Also*—A Commodious Dwelling House, on the south side of the Monongahela river, above Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of O. Ormsby; together with sufficient ground for a Garden, on which there are a number of excellent fruit trees.

Apply to
CHARLES S. BRADFORD, or
HENRY M. WATTS.

Dec. 25—tf

**ABISHAI WAY,**

**NEW STONE FRONT STORE**

NO. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received, from the east, a large and general assortment of

***Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,***

Suited to the Season, including a constant supply of the Cheap and Durable Fabrics manufactured by the Harmony Society, at Economy; all of which will be sold by the Piece or Package, at reasonable prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

**ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS**

Of every No. and quality to suit purchasers.

November 13, 1832.—4wcw8t.

**Pittsburgh Seminary**

**FOR YOUNG LADIES,**

*South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.*

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

| | |
|---|---|
| English branches, | $8 00 per qr. |
| (Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.) | |
| Music, | 10 00 |
| French, | 8 00 |
| Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors, | 8 00 |
| Oil Painting, | 10 00 |

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

**CLASSICAL**

**AND ENGLISH ACADEMY**

THE Subscriber has opened an Academy of the above description, at 113 Fourth street where he teaches the usual branches of Classical and English Education, preparatory to the Counting House, the College, and the Bar; and to the carrying on of the common business of life. From his former success in the Academy of Greensburgh, where he has been Principal for six years, he trusts he will be able to satisfy those who may patronise his Seminary.

☞Terms of Tuition moderate, and made known on application. THOMAS WILL.

Oct. 5.

**Patent Blacksmith Vices,**

*AND LARGE SCREWS.*

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c. &c. will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & Co.

**REMOVAL.**

**Boot and Shoe Making.**

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market street,* next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING: and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf.

**TO LET,**

A Spacious Cellar, conveniently situated on the bank of the Monongahela, in West st., near the Boat Landings. In this cellar may be salted 2 to 3 hundred thousand weight of Pork. With the cellar, will also be let a Brick Smoke House, with complete and safe apparatus, in which 80,000 lbs. of Bacon can be hung at one time. Apply at No. 6, in the Diamond, to

ROBERT PATTERSON, *Ag't.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 14 1832.—wtf.

# PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

## FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1833.

☞**Pittsburgh.**—We have delightful weather—it is difficult ever to guess how long it may continue.—The river is in fine order for steam boats.

☞Several of our friends, who have favored us with notices, communications, &c., will find that they have been omitted.—This omission was unavoidable—the articles omitted shall be attended to in our next.

**Reaction.**—Wm. G. Bellune, of Georgetown, S. Carolina, formerly a Nullifier, has published his recantation. He states that he had supported Nullification because he believed it to be a peaceable and constitutional remedy, but, since the publication of the Ordinance, he is satisfied that it is calculated to scatter still more the firebrands of discord among the people.

**Foreign News.**—The intelligence from Europe is highly interesting; the march of the French troops into Belgium may lead to a general war. The times are truly stirring and full of incidents. With Nullification and the judicious Tariff at home, and war abroad, the readers of newspapers are likely to have employment enough, and the caterers for the papers, in the abundance of matter, will only be embarrassed by the difficulty or selection.

**The Tariff.**—We place before our readers, to day, the new Tariff bill, as presented to the House of Representatives, by Mr. Verplanck, from the Committee of Ways and Means. It is not at all probable that this bill will pass; still, however, we publish it, because we believe it is Gen. Jackson's *judicious* Tariff. Our readers, no doubt, recollect that, in his last Message, he dwelt much upon the necessity of protecting those manufactures which were necessary to our '*safety* in time of war.' The report accompanying the present bill mentions iron and lead as two articles necessary for our defence, while engaged in conflicts with foreign nations, thus showing an entire accordance in the views of the President and of the Committee of Ways and Means. The President says special favor should be extended to the manufacture of articles essential to our *safety* in time of war, the Committee recognize the same doctrine, but go one step farther, and specify the articles deemed essential. There is something closely approaching the absurd in this distinction. Iron and lead, it is true, are necessary in time of war, but so are cloth, and blankets, and shoes, and hats, to cover our soldiers from the inclemency of the weather. It is useless to give arms to our soldiers, if they are left naked or only half clad.

That it was the aim of the Committee to abandon the protective principle, and to reduce the duties to the mere expenses of the government, is evident from this circumstance. By the bill of last session, the duties on silks, teas, and coffee, were abolished because they were articles not produced in this country. The present bill imposes a duty on each of these articles, from which the Committee expect to realize about one million dollars, thus leaving so much less to be collected from articles which come into competition without our own manufactures.

A proper regard for our own manufacturers and sheep-raisers, would have induced the Committee to reason thus—If the revenue of the government is to be reduced to its mere expenditures, we will dispense with all duties on articles which we cannot manufacture, (especially on tea and coffee, which have become necessaries to our laboring men,) and thus be at liberty to place a somewhat higher duty on articles coming into competition with our own manufactures. This, however, would not have pleased the Southrons—their negroes drink no tea or coffee.

We have much to say upon this bill, but must conclude our remarks to make room for advertising favors.

*Extract of a letter to the Editor, dated Washington City, Dec. 29, 1832.*

"Great dissatisfaction on the subject of the bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means. The N. Yorkers are raising objections to it. Van Buren's friends begin to perceive that it is their best policy to let the law of last session go into operation before any new alterations shall be made. They perceive that the destruction of the Tariff will secure the success of the South Carolina politicians, and that J. C. C. will ascend on the ruins of the Tariff. There will be some "dough faces" from Pennsylvania."

## *FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.*

*From Poulson's American Dai. Advertiser, Dec. 31.*

### LATER FROM EUROPE.

### *Entrance of the French army into Belgium.*

New York, Dec. 29.—We received, at a late hour last night, says the Courier, Paris papers to the 15th November, and Bordeaux of the 17th, brought by the brig Mary Jane, which sailed from Rochelle on the 20th November.

The entrance of the French army into Belgium is thus announced.

Paris, November 15.

The Moniteur contains the following.—Conformably to the convention concluded on the 22d of October last, between France and England, the army of the North, under the orders of Marshal Gerard, has passed the frontier this day, the 15th November, directing its march on the Citadel of Antwerp, to ensure the delivery of it, to H. M. the King of the Belgians.

The 15th was the day fixed by the Convention between England and France, which is thus far strictly executed. Three small divisions of the English and French fleet sailed for the coast of Holland on the 10th and 11th November. The two Admirals, with the greater part of the squadron, remained at Deal.

It appears that much uncertainty prevails in France in regard to the part which Prussia will act. It appears certain that the latter power has collected an army on the Rhine and Belgian frontier. By some it is supposed that she will take possession of Venlo, which has been allotted by the Conference to Holland, and is now in possession of the Belgians. By others, more important views are attributed to Prussia. A Paris paper of the 15th contains the following:

'A person of respectability, who left the head quarters of the French army on Friday evening, and who had an opportunity of frequently conversing with Marshal Gerard, relates to us that the commander of the French army spoke openly of the probability of a conflict with Prussia, in consequence of the entrance of his army into Belgium. It appears that the Marshal has instructions with a view to an engagement with the Prussians, and that a plan of campaign has been laid down in case of their interference.

Upon which the editor observes, 'This paragraph furnishes a key to the arrangements made on those points of our frontier adjoining Prussia, and to the rapidity with which many regiments are marching thither. It is said that three corps of observation will be simultaneously formed. One on the Meuse, the other on the Moselle, and the third on the Rhine. Gen. Pelet, who will certainly have the command of the division of the Meuse, will have Col. Muline as head of his general staff.'

We need not point out to our readers the highly important consequences which would inevitably result from the intervention of Prussia in favor of Holland.

The Belgian Legislative Chambers commenced their session on the 14th Nov.

The dates from Amsterdam are of the 10th November. They too speak of the movements of the Prussian army, but consider their object is principally to watch the movements of the French and not engage in actual hostilities unless they should exceed the limits laid down for them by the London Conference.

A letter written from on board a Dutch gun boat stationed in the Scheldt, says:

We are expecting here the arrival of the Anglo-French fleet, however I do not believe that they will ever venture into this river, where every foot they advance will be disputed, and that at least they cannot penetrate further than Fort Batz, which is the Straits of Thermopylæ of the Scheldt.

The Zeuw is here with some Gun boats and the position is naturally so strong that it would require very superior forces to effect the passage. Further on are the forts of Lille and Liefkenshock, two new Gibraltars and the Citadel can only be compared to a mine covered with cannons and mortars and completely undermined. This fortress will not be so easily taken as the French say; if they attempt it, then it may be said of Antwerp, *Here once stood a superb city.*

The London dates are of the 11th; on the subject of Holland, it is said new attempts had been made by the Government to open negotiations, but as their object was merely to gain time, they had been unsuccessful.

A few Dutch vessels had been seized in France.

On the 15th, the Duchess de Berri arrived at Bordeaux, and was conducted from thence to her place of imprisonment at Blaye. The greatest respect appears to have been shown to her by the government officers, and among other instsnces of their attention, it is stated that a bath wss ready prepared for her use, as soon as she passed the outer gate of the castle.

*South Carolina.*—By the latest intelligence from Columbia, it appears the Military Bill has finally passed the House of Representatives as amended in the Senate, and Mr. M'Cord's Bill declaring it felony, punishable by death without benefit of clergy, to take up arms against the state, had been laid on the table.

Amendments have been adopted to the Bill relative to the test oath, providing that it shall not be administered to judges or othercivil officers, nor to the military, until called on to enforce the ordinance. Power is given to the Governor to call on all officers to take the oath by proclamation, giving a week's notice.!

*Frigate Constellation.*—We are rejoiced to be able to say there can be no truth in the story of the loss of the Frigate Constellation, at Rhodes. In the first place, she was not in that neighborhood, and in the next place, letters have been received from the ship, written many days after the event is said to have taken place. The vessel at Trieste, must have left Smyrna on the 11th of October to have arrived in 16 days, on the 27th, at Trieste.

We have a letter before us written on board the ship, on the 15th of October, at sea, in the Levant. We also published, a few days ago, an extract from the Navy Department, from Capt. Read, dated 17th October, at sea, in the Levant; and again we observe, in a New York paper, that a letter has been received from Dr. Morgan, of the ship, dated Milo, Oct. 20, all well.—*American Sentinel.*

*North Carolina.*—The Legislature of the State of North Carolina have appointed a committee on the subject of the Southern difficulties.

We observe, in the Raleigh Register, the proceedings of a 'large' meeting in Brunswick county, in that state,—a county bordering on the South Carolina line, in which resolutions were passed unanimously reprobating the doctrine of Nullification, denouncing its advocates, calling upon the General Government to enforce the collection of the revenue, and pledging their own aid.—*Balt. American.*

A letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Columbia, S. C., Dec. 15, says—"The sum of $200,000 was this evening appropriated by the Legislature for the purchase of ammunition, ordnance, and the support of the magazine and citadel at Charleston."—*Nat. Gaz.*

Governor Hayne, of South Carolina, has issued a Proclamation counter to that of the President. It is dated on the 20th ult., and fills a whole page of the Washington Telegraph.—*Nat. Gaz.*

We remark this sentence in one of our newspapers—

"The truth is, nine-tenths of the public men in United States are federalists, with precisely the same views, in relation to the nature of the government, that were professed by the avowed federalists in 1800."

The federal doctrines in general are alone fit for *practical* government. If not professed, they must be acted upon whenever the constitution is to be *efficiently* administered. We do not ascribe the ready and general welcome of the President's Proclamation to the influences of his popularity alone; but also to the simple force of its just theory concerning the nature of our political system; a theory which is as easily understood by men of mere common sense, as by political philosophers. No serious difficulty can be overcome,—no great emergency answered,—except by a resort to that interpretation of the nature and powers of the general government, which was promulgated by its framers, and pursued by its first councils.—*National Gazette.*

If we were in the House of Representatives at Washington, we would move an addition to Mr. Wickliffe's proposed amendment of the Constitution. It would be—to prevent Governors of the States from abandoning their post for offices under the General Government. The Chief Magistrate of the "empire state" has just been appointed to a secondary place in the service of that government in the city of New York! Such means of influence over the first functionaries of the "sovereign" members of the Union might be withdrawn with advantage; and, in truth, should not be exercised even while strictly lawful. Real reformation in our political system would consist in diminishing the direct and indirect influence of the Executive department at Washington—not in abridging the general power, or paralyzing any part of the general functions of the government as a whole.—*National Gazette.*

The following most extraordinary event took place last month at a restaurant in Paris:—A gentleman was undergoing the ceremony of being admitted a Freemason, which was on the point of being concluded by his taking an oath upon a poinard to keep faithfully all the secrets of the Order; but on the weapon being presented to him for that purpose, he seized it, plunged it into his heart, and in an instant fell dead in the lodge.

Freehold, N. J. Dec. 20, 1832.

*Died*, on the night of the 18th inst. Captain PHILIP FRENEAU, of this vicinity, about 80 years of age. Mr. F. was in the village, and started towards evening to go home, (about two miles.) In attempting to go across he appears to have got lost and mired in a bog meadow, where his lifeless corpse was discovered yesterday morning. Captain F. was a staunch Whig in time of the Revolution, a good soldier, and a warm patriot. The productions of his pen animated his countrymen in the darkest days of '76, and the effusions of his muse cheered the desponding soldier as he fought the battles of freedom. Captain F. was a man of great reading and extensive acquirements—few men were better versed in classical literature, and fewer still knew as much about the early history of our country, the organization of our government and the rise and progress of parties. But he has gone to his long home, whither we must all prepare soon to follow.

*Bridge at Columbia, Pennsylvania.*—Presuming it will be satisfactory to our readers at a distance to hear how the work on the bridge over the river at this place is progressing, we mention—that three of the piers are finished; 13 more are of such a height above water as to be supposed out of danger from the ice; and the two abutments are nearly completed.—About 60 feet of the frame work are raised at the end, on this side of the river, and should the weather be favorable the contractors intend to have two spans (400 feet) raised and roofed this winter. There are to be 21 piers, and the bridge will be about 6000 feet in length. The calculation is to have it passable by the 1st of January, 1834.—*Spy.*

*Whimsical Mistake.*—"An immense Treasury Document, (says a letter writer from Washington.) was this morning laid on the tables of the Members of Congress."

On examination, the document was found to be a very exact and particular statement of the Moneys received, for various purposes, at each Custom House in the United States, *during the late* WAR,—forming a stout volume.

Nobody could tell what it was printed for, or who ordered it,—till Mr. Silsbee, of Massachusetts, said, that he offered a Resolution at the last Session, which was adopted.—requiring the Treasury officers to prepare and have printed a statement of the Custom House Moneys of *last year*. By some *slip of the Pen*, the *year* became *war*, and hence the cumbrous and useless document.—*Poulson.*

### TWO STRAY COWS.

TAKEN up, on the farm of the Subscriber, in Wilkins township, near Wilkinsburgh, on the 20th December, 1832, Two Stray Cows—one with Red and White on the back and belly—supposed to be six or seven years old; with short tail: the other is brindled, with short horns; supposed to be six or seven years old; both of them are dry. No other marks perceivable. The owner can have them again by proving property and paying charges. WILLIAM MENTIRE.

January 4, 1833.—w3t*

### FOR SALE,

THE MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esquire, deceased, now in the tenure of S. Colwell, Esquire.

WILLIAM HAYS,
JOHN SNYDER, } *Exr's.*

Jan. 4, 1833.—tf

### TO LET,

THE New Three Story Stone Front Building, on the south side of Wood street, being the second east of Diamond alley. ☞ Enquire of NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

January 4, 1833.

### VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE

THE Subscribers offer for sale, a number of Tracts of first rate Land, situate about 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh, in Cunningham's district, in Deer and Indiana townships, about from one half to three miles from the Allegheny river. The land, generally, is well timbered, with Walnut, White Oak, Hickory, Locust, &c.; well calculated either for grazing, tilling, fruit, &c; abounding in fine springs: Deer creek and Cedar run pass through part of it; Stone Coal has been discovered on some of it; several of the tracts have been tolerably well improved, the products of which are readily sold in the Pittsburgh Market. Any person wishing to purchase, will call on Mr. John Neff, who resides near the land, and will show it, and make known the terms of sale. Title indisputable. For further information, call on or address S. MILES GREEN, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa., or EDWARD B. DORSEY, near Alexandria, Huntingdon Co. Pa., Agents for the Executors and legal Representatives of Edward Bartholomew, deceased.

January 4—4w

### JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE,

*Near the Corner of the Diamond & Market st.*

PIKE'S ARITHMETIC and Science of Numbers; with a short system of Book Keeping, by D. Leavitt. This work is highly recommended, as pre-eminent in the clearness, plainness, and usefulness of its definiitons, rules, and examples. Among the best judges and teachers in the U. S. who give it the preference above all modern systems, are found the names of M. Harvey, Governor of New Hampshire; Messrs. J. Wheelock, B. Woodward, and I. Smith, President and Professors in Dartmouth University; Messrs. J. Willard, E. Wigglesworth, and S. Williams, President and Professors in the University of Cambridge; Z. S. Moore, President of Amherst College; and many others, equally eminent as good scholars and arithmeticians. This system needs only to be examined by any competent teacher, of skill and experience, in order to introduce it into his school. The Proprietor and Publisher intend to present a copy of it to every respectable teacher in Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, to whom they shall have a safe opportunity of sending it—so that, when examined, it may be adopted or rejected on its own merits. (The call of any worthy teacher in this county, for this purpose, shall be made welcome.)

On hand, also, a full assortment of BOOKS, PAPER, and STATIONERY, at prices as reasonable as any where else in Pittsburgh.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
*Agent for the Proprietor.*

Pittsburgh, December 4.—m3t.

### Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of CHARLES F. POCHON & Co., was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 1st inst. All persons indebted to the late concern are requested to make payment as early as possible to Charles F. Pochon, who is duly authorized to settle the business of said concern.

CHAS. F. POCHON,
EDWARD CHASSAING.

Baltimore, Nov. 22, 1832.

### NOTICE.

CHARLES F. POCHON respectfully informs the citizens of Baltimore, as well as his friends in the country, that he will continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery Business, as heretofore carried on by the late firm of C. F. Pochon & Co. He will also continue to devote particular attention to the *Commission and Forwarding Business*, and hopes, by close attention to business, that he will be able to give general satisfaction to those who will favor him with their custom.

CHARLES F. POCHON,
No. 270 Baltimore street.

November 30—St

## *To the Select and Common Councils.*

THE JOINT COMMITTEE, elected by the Select and Common Councils, to settle the accounts of the City Officers—*Report*, That they have carefully examined the Treasurer's accounts, which they compared with the warrants from the Mayor; and have examined the Mayor's Warrant Book with his vouchers; also, the Collector's Duplicate, and his account with the Treasurer—all of which they find correct, as stated in the Abstracts annexed, viz: No. 1, a Statement of the Treasurer's Account, shewing a balance in Treasury of $2,643 52. No. 2, Statement of Debts and Credits of the City. No. 3, Reports from City Officers. No. 4, Statement of Expenditures for Sanitary purposes—all of which is respectfully submitted.

WALTER FORWARD,
JOHN GRAHAM,
SAM'L P. DARLINGTON, } *Committee.*

December 27, 1832.

## NO. 1.

Dr. *William Graham, Jr., Treasurer, in account with city of Pittsburgh.* Cr.

| Dr. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| To balance in Treasury 23d Dec. 1831, | | | $7,998 76 |
| Amount of duplicate as charged to Thomas Dickson, col. | $17,592 77 | | |
| Additional assessment made and collected by col. | 195 25 | | |
| Error in addition of duplicate, | 59 36 | | |
| Amount collected on account of lost tax in 1831 | 7 13 | 17,854 51 | |
| By amount of tax charged to same persons twice, | 46 43 | | |
| Error in duplicate in assessment | 96 50 | | |
| Proportion of tax on lot bought of Smith & Co. | 30 90 | | |
| Amount of lost tax, | 424 24 | | |
| Do. tax, allowed on old paving | 140 35 | | |
| Do. allowed Denny & Adams, for paving Redoubt alley, on acct. | 74 75 | | |
| Commission for collecting 3 per ct. on $17,854 51, | 535 63 | 1,348 80 | 16,505 71 |
| To cash paid by S. Pettigrew, mayor, fines, licenses and exhibitions in full, | | | 594 05 |
| Cash paid by F. Cotter, wharfage, | | | 1,621 06 |
| do. Rent of inside stalls, D. market, | | | 840 00 |
| do. paid by John Byrne, rent for outside moveable stalls | | | 517 73 |
| do. paid by Samuel Hubly, rent of weigh house, on account | | | 120 00 |
| do. rent of small Houses at market | | | 57 00 |
| do. paid by James Fulton, city Gauger, in full | | | 357 25 |
| do. paid by Rob't Moore, Water rents | | 6,623 13 | |
| do. paid by Thomas Dickson, do. do. | | 1,546 54 | 8,169 67 |
| do. paid by N. Carlisle, measuring Boards, in full, | | 47 67 | |
| do. Geo. Neelands, do. do. | | 18 50 | |
| do. John White, do. do. | | 10 66 | |
| do. John Patterson, do. do. | | 8 00 | |
| do. John M'Kee, do. do. | | 3 92 | 88 75 |
| do. John Hern, rent of Hay scale, | | | 35 00 |
| Loan of E. Scott, authorised by ordinance 29th April, 1832, | | 20,000 00 | |
| Premium on do. | | 400 00 | 20,400 00 |
| Temporary loan of bank Pittsburgh | | | 2,000 00 |
| do. do. do. U. S. | | | 500 00 |
| do. do. do. do. | | | 3,000 00 |
| Loan for sanitary purposes, authorised by Ordinance 25th June, 1832, | | | 10,000 00 |
| Loan for water works, authorised by Ordinance 29th October, 1832, | | | 12,000 00 |
| | | | $84,804 98 |

| Cr. | | |
|---|---|---|
| By payments on account of different appropriations. | | |
| No. 1. Salaries of city officers | | $3,425 33 |
| 2. Cleaning paved cartways | | 2,119 89 |
| 5. Stationery and fuel | | 5 19 |
| 6. Repairing streets and landings, | | 4,007 24 |
| 7. Wharfs on Monongahela, | | 267 39 |
| 8. Paving and grading cartways, | | 5,122 67 |
| 9. Interest on city loan, | | |
| Bal. due for 1831, | 1,269 00 | |
| do. do. do. on account of amount due 1st June, | 3,050 00 | |
| do. do. do. on account of amount due 1st Dec. | 2,799 17 | 7,118 17 |
| 10. Redemp. and int'st of C. bills | | 81 98 |
| 11. Water works, further ex. of | | 32,212 12 |
| 12. Contingent fund | | 6,477 78 |
| 13. Fire Engine & Hose comp. | | 2,412 50 |
| 15. Sanitary purposes | | 7,833 88 |
| Interest paid John Duncan, | | 27 00 |
| Paid James Correy amount of loan, uncalled for in 1831 | | 5,400 00 |
| Error in payment of county warrant, | | 9 08 |
| Interest paid on temporary loan, at bank of Pittsburgh | | 6 60 |
| do. do. do. do. | | 6 40 |
| do. do. Mrs. E. Scott, 1 m'nths int. | | 41 67 |
| Postage on letters to and from Phila. | | 1 50 |
| Int'st on temp. loan, bank of Pitts. | | 18 00 |
| do. do. do. bank U. S. | | 5 33 |
| do. do. do. do. | | 47 00 |
| Cash paid temp. loan, bank of Pitts. | | 2,000 00 |
| do. do. do. U. S. | | 500 00 |
| do. paid F. Cotter, balance over paid in 1831, | | 9 74 |
| Counterfeit note destroyed | | 5 00 |
| Cash paid temporary loan, bank U. S. | | 3,000 00 |
| Bal. in the Treasury, 27th Dec. 1832, | | 2,643 52 |
| | | $84,804 98 |

## NO. 2.

Dr. *City of Pittsburgh—1832.* Cr.

| Dr. | | |
|---|---|---|
| To balance due sundry persons, old paving | | $826 80 |
| City bills in circulation | | 922 49 |
| Certificates of City loan, authorized by Ordinance 29th Oct. 1827, due 1st July, 1835 | 20,000 | |
| By ordinance 30th June, 1828, due 1st July, 1835 | 15,000 | |
| By ordinance 3d Dec. 1828, due 1st July, 1835 | 15,000 | |
| By ordinance 23d February, 1829, due 1st July, 1835 | 10,000 | |
| By Ordinance 27th July, 1829, due 1st July, 1835 | 10,000 | 70,000 00 |
| By ordinance 25th Jan. 1830, due 1st July, 1836 | 5,000 | 5,000 00 |
| By ordinance 30th May, 1830, due 1st July, 1840 | 5,000 | |
| By ordinance 6th Sept. 1830, due 1st July, 1840 | 5,000 | 10,000 00 |
| By ordinance 30th May, 1831, due 1st July, 1856 at 5 per ct. | | 20,000 00 |
| By ordinance 29th April, 1832, due 1st July, 1856 at 5 per ct. | | 20,000 00 |
| By ordinance 25th June, 1832, due 1st July, 1842, | | 10,000 00 |
| By ordinance 29th Oct. 1832, due 1st July, 1860 at 5 per ct. | | 12,000 00 |
| Balance due on interest of City loan, due 1st June, 1832, uncalled for | 45 | |
| Balance due on interest of City loan, 1st Dec. 1832, uncalled for, | 859 22 | 904 22 |
| Amount of outstanding warrants | | 4,118 66 |
| Balance | | 9,191 59 |
| | | $162,963 76 |

| Cr. | | |
|---|---|---|
| By balance due by Jos. Barclay and sureties on duplicate for 1824, | $131 66 | |
| Interest on do. from July, 1825, to 1st January, 1833 | 59 40 | 191 06 |
| Balance due by Jos. Barclay and sureties, on duplicate for 1825, say bal. due 1st January, 1831 | 1,070 00 | |
| Interest from 1st January, 1831 to 1st January, 1833 | 128 40 | 1,198 40 |
| Balance due by Jos. Barclay and sureties as City Gauger for 1829 | 370 34 | |
| Interest from 1st January, 1830, to 1st January, 1833 | 66 63 | 436 97 |
| Balance due by Samuel Mann and sureties, | 460 91 | |
| 1 year's interest to 1st January, 1833 | 27 65 | 488 56 |
| Amount of judgment against John Anderson with interest from 28th Nov. 1832 | | 1,787 78 |
| Amount water rents not collected | | 432 75 |
| 7 shares stock Pittsburgh and Greensburgh turnpike | | 350 00 |
| Real estate at hay scale | 3,000 00 | |
| do. at poor house | 7,000 00 | 10,000 |
| Lots on Grant's Hill | 3,800 00 | |
| Lot on east side Cecil's alley | 1,435 00 | |
| Lot on west side Cecil's alley | 8,000 00 | |
| Engine pipes, and ct. No. 1, at cost | 111,086 52 | |
| Engine pipes, and ct. No. 2, at cost | 20,893 00 | 145,214 52 |
| Balance of rent due by Samuel Hubly at weigh house at market | | 30 00 |
| Balance in the Treasury 27th Dec. 1832 | | 2,643 52 |
| Amount of judgment against Rebecca Algeo | | 190 20 |
| | | $162,963 76 |
| By balance | | $9,191 15 |

## NO. 3.

### *Reports from the City Officers—1832.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Samuel Pettigrew, mayor, reports the amount received during the year, for licences, | | $415 32 | |
| Ditto for exhibitions, | | 126 00 | |
| Ditto for fines, etc. | 101 25 | | |
| Deduct costs in sundry suits | 48 52 | 52 73 | 594 05 |
| James Fulton, City Gauger, reports, that from 22d Dec. 1831 to 21st Dec. 1832, inclusive, he gauged of Whiskey 10,247 barrels, Molasses 584, of Oil 329, of Brandy and Spirits 173, of Bounce and Wine 176, of Honey 18, of Tar 24, of Varnish 7, of Spirits of Turpentine 42, of Stock 113, of Ullage 225. In all 11,938 barrels. Fees received, | | | 714 50 |
| John Hern, weighmaster at Hay Scales, reports, that the amount of Hay weighed on the City Scale from 20th Dec, 1831 to 24th Dec. 1832, to be 1187 tons; fees | | | 296 75 |
| James M'Cracken, Inspector of Salt, reports that he has inspected, during the year, 20,041 barrels: fees, | | | 246 46 |
| *Board Measurers' Reports.* | | | |
| Nathan Carlisle, during the year, measured within the city, of boards, Joist and Scantling, 3,118,004 feet: out of the city, 14,670 feet: fees, | | | 319 26 |
| George Neelands, during the year, measured within the city, of Boards, Joist & Scantling, 1,235,294 feet: fees, | | | 123 52 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| John White, during the year, measured within the city, of Boards, Joist and Scantling, 744,719 feet: out of the city, 47,812 feet; fees, | | 74 47 |
| John M'Kee, during the year, measured within the city, of Boards, Joist and Scantling, 268,872: fees, | | 26 88 |
| John Patterson, during the year, measured within the city, of Boards, Joist and Scantling, 534,850 feet: out of the city, 40,354 feet; fees, | | 53 48 |
| Samuel Hubley, Weigh Master at market house, reports that from 21st December, 1831, to 19th December, 1832, fees received, | | 399 21 |
| John Byrne, Clerk of Market, reports the amount of fees received by him during the year, for adjusting weights, measuring wood, bark and coal, and branding measures, to be | | 163 07 |
| F. Cotter, Wharf Master, reports for the year ending 27th December, 1832, the amount of tonnage that pays wharfage at the port of Pittsburgh, at 42,030 tons—total amount of wharfage received during the year, | $2,021 06 | |
| Deduct salary for one year, | 400 00 | |
| Amount paid into the Treasury, | | 1,621 06 |

There is yet due from sundry Boats, the sum of $140 69, uncollected as per register.

Amount of tonnage imported, 14,087. Exported, 22,014 tons.

## NO. 4.

### *Expenditures on account of Sanitary Loan—1832.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| By amount of Loan, as authorized, | | $10,000 00 |
| To Cash paid for the removal of garbage, | $ 89 50 | |
| " paid assistant street commissioners, watch, &c. &c. | 2,087 09 | |
| " for repairs of gutters, | 179 12 | |
| " for implements, | 27 11 | |
| " for lumber, brick, and carpenter work, | 130 31 | |
| " for fixtures at hospital, | 965 08 | |
| " for printing, | 305 20 | |
| " paid inspectors of wards, | 70 50 | |
| " for lime, | 250 63 | |
| " for hauling and labor, principally on streets, | 3,729 34 | 7,833 88 |
| Balance unexpended, | | $2,166 12 |

In Common Council, Dec. 31, 1832—Read, adopted, ordered to be entered at large on the minutes, and published by one insertion in the several papers of the city.

E. J. ROBERTS, *Cl'k Common Council.*

In Select Council, Dec. 31, 1832—Read and concurred in.

WM. PENTLAND, *Clerk.*

### I. R. SMITH & Co.

HAVING associated WM. BAGALEY with them, the business in future will be conducted under the firm of WM. BAGALEY & Co., at the old stand; where they will keep constantly on hand, a choice assortment of

**GROCERIES,**

And Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles; which will be sold on the same favorable terms as heretofore.

☞ Wm. Bagaley & Co. will settle the accounts of I. R. Smith & Co.

January 2, 1833.

I. R. SMITH has removed to Baltimore, and connected himself in business there with Nathan M. Chafer, under the firm of CHAFER & SMITH, Wholesale Grocers, corner N. Howard and Saratoga streets, Baltimore. I. R. Smith solicits the continuation of favors received from his Western friends.

CHAFER & SMITH, *Baltimore.*
WM. BAGALEY & Co., *Pittsburgh.*

January 4—w3mo.

*Office of the Allegheny Bridge Company,*
*January 1, 1833.*

THE President and Managers have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock, for the last six months, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 10th instant.

JOHN SNYDER, *Treasurer.*

January 4, 1833.—3t.

### Elegant, Figured Gum Elastics,

**AT NO. 73 MARKET STREET,**
CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

GEORGE ALBREE has just received a choice lot of Ladies' *High Quartered*, and *Elegant Figured Gum Elastic Over Shoes.*

*ALSO*—Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Common Figured, Gum Elastic Overshoes*—perfectly seasoned by age, and fit for wear.

Nov. 16—3t&w6t

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

### PENN STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, fronting on Penn street, above Hand street; being part of the Fort Fayette Lots. The Lot is 26 feet 7¾ inches in front, by 60 feet deep. The House and Office erected thereon, and now rented for $156 per annum. Possession may be had on the first of April. For title, terms, &c. apply at No. 35 Market street.

An indisputable title will be given, and payments accomodating.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

*Two Building Lots,*

ON THE TURNPIKE—NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

For further information apply to

JAMES S. CRAFT.

Jan. 1, 1833.—3mw.

### *Cheese, Lint Seed Oil, &c.*

70 CASKS Prime Western Reserve Cheese—in good shipping order;
20 Barrels Lint Seed Oil;
10 " Old 4th Proof 'Monongahela Whiskey.

For sale by ABISHAI WAY,
No. 47 Market street.

Dec. 21, 1832.—w3t.

### *Interest on Special Deposits.*

DEPOSITS received at this office, and Certificates issued, payable any time within thirty days and a year, and interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

December 14.

### NEW NOVELS.

CONTARINI FLEMING; by the Author of Vivian Grey: in two volumes.

2. HENRY MASTERTON; by the Author of Philip Augustus: being vols. 29 and 30 of Library of Select Novels. For sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
*44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

December 21—3t

## UNION CANAL LOTTERY

### OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 12th January, 1833. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.—Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $20,000 is | $20,000 |
| 1 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| 1 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 1 | 1,505 | 1,505 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 5 | 500 | 2,500 |
| 5 | 400 | 2,000 |
| 10 | 300 | 3,000 |
| 20 | 200 | 4,000 |
| 35 | 100 | 3,500 |
| 51 | 50 | 2,550 |
| 51 | 40 | 2,040 |
| 51 | 30 | 1,530 |
| 102 | 25 | 2,550 |
| 102 | 20 | 2,040 |
| 1479 | 10 | 14,790 |
| 11475 | 5 | 57,375 |
| 34220 tickets. | | $136,880 |

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Sylvester has again sold, at his office in Nashville, Combination, 7, 34, 38, a splendid prize of $10,000. Those who want $10,000 or $20,000 in the above scheme, must apply in season, at SYLVESTER'S, Fortune's chosen Agent, Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

January 1, 1833.

SUPPLEMENT to an Ordinance, entitled "*An Ordinance regulating the Markets, and prescribing the duties of the Clerk of the Markets,*" and *of the Weigh Master.*

WHEREAS Jas. Brown, Nathan Pusey, Abishai Way, Thomas Scott, David Evans, Thos. Williams, Adam Hays, Samuel Thompson, Allen & Grant, David Greer, William Hays, Anthony Dravo, Samuel Robinson, John Wright, and Thomas Cassilly, in compliance with their proposition, and conformable to a joint resolution of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, passed the twenty-fourth day of September, 1832, have erected and established a Market House in the middle of Liberty street, between St. Clair street and Cecil's alley, in said city, at their own cost, for the sum of one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That it shall be the duty of the 'Clerk of the Market' to rent the Stalls on the South side, and two of the Stalls at each end of the north side, in the Market House in Liberty street, in the city of Pittsburgh, to such Butchers and Victuallers as will occupy the same for the sale of slaughtered animals, and to none other, at the following yearly rents, payable in advance—viz: For the two end Stalls next Market and St. Clair streets, being Nos. 1 and 2, at thirty dollars each, per annum; for the next two Stalls, being Nos. 3 and 4, at twenty-five dollars each per annum; for the Stalls Nos. 5, 7, and 9, at twenty dollars each, per annum; for Stalls numbered 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35, at fifteen dollars each, per annum; for Stall No. 37, at twenty dollars per annum; for Stalls Nos. 39 and 40, at twenty-five dollars each, per annum; and for Stall No. 38, at eighteen dollars per annum. And the Stalls of said Market House, on the north side, from No. 6 to 36 inclusive, may be let to such Gardeners and Farmers as wish to secure a permanent stand for the sale of the produce of their gardens and farms, at a yearly rent of ten dollars. Provided, that it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatever, to expose or offer for sale at, or in any of the said Stalls on the north side from No. 6 to 36 inclusive, the flesh of any slaughtered animal in a less quantity than the quarter of the carcass of such animal.

SECT. 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted,* That all leases for the stalls in said market house shall terminate on the 31st day of December, 1833, and on the 31st day of December in each succeeding year thereafter; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the market to furnish the City Treasurer with a rental of said market house, and to collect the stall rents, and pay over the same to the City Treasurer, in the manner prescribed for the collection and payment of the stall rents in the Diamond market house, by the ordinances to which this is supplementary; and it shall be the duty of the city treasurer to keep a separate account of the stall rents and all other revenue that may be derived from said market house, which shall be, and is hereby appropriated exclusively for the reimbursement to the individuals named in the preamble to this supplement, of the principal and interest of the amount expended by them in the erection of said market house, and for that purpose only until said principal and interest be fully paid off and if, at any time hereafter, the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh, do by ordinance authorise the payment of the principal and interest that may be due to the stockholders of said market house, and the same be paid to them, their heirs, or assigns, in full; that then shall the stall rents and revenue arising therefrom revert to and become the property of said city.

SECT. 3. *Be it further ordained and enacted,* That the City Treasurer shall, on the first day of July, 1833, and on the first days of January and of July in every succeeding year, pay to the persons named as aforesaid, their heirs or assigns, the amount of the stall rents and other revenue that may have been derived from said market house, dividing the same rateably, according to the amount invested by each, as set forth in the following schedule, viz:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *James Brown* | $100 | *Allen & Grant,* | $100 |
| *Nathan Pusey,* | 100 | *David Greer,* | 200 |
| *Abishai Way,* | 100 | *William Hays,* | 100 |
| *Thomas Scott,* | 100 | *Anthony Draro,* | 50 |
| *David Evans,* | 100 | *Samuel Robinson,* | 100 |
| *Thomas Williams,* | 100 | *John Wright,* | 100 |
| *Adam Hays,* | 100 | *Thomas Cassilly,* | 100 |
| *Samuel Thompson,* | 100 | | |

together with the interest thereon—to be computed from the 1st day of January, 1833, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum: Provided that *no* stockholder be entitled to a dividend on the principal, or a computation of the interest, until he has fully paid the amount of his subscription.

SECT. 4. *Be it further ordained and enacted,* That the market limits are hereby extended to the said market house on Liberty street, and shall embrace so much of said street as is included within the curb stones bounding the footways of said street on each side, and the west line of St. Clair street, extended to Market street at the one end and the east line of Cecil's alley, extended to Fifth street at the other end; subject to the same regulations and penalties as are prescribed by the several ordinances relating to the markets and market houses in the Diamond. And it shall be the duty of the weigh-master to provide scales and weights at the expense of the city, which he shall erect at the west end of said market house, and there, on market days during market hours, attend, either personally or by deputy, and weigh such articles of provisions as may be presented for that purpose; for which service he shall be entitled to demand and receive the same fees as are now allowed him for weighing at the weigh-houses in the Diamond.

SECT. 5. *Be it further ordained and enacted,* That the clerk of the market and the constables are hereby required to attend at the market house on Liberty street, on market days and during market hours, to perform the several duties enjoined upon them by the several ordinances of this city.

SECT. 6. *Be it further ordained and enacted* That so much of any ordinances as are supplied by this supplement, are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, the 17th day of December, A. D. 1832.

JOHN GRAHAM,
*President Common Council.*
JAMES ROSS,
*President Select Council.*

Attest—
S. A. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council, *p. t.*
WM. PENTLAND, Clerk Select Council.

## TO LET,

THE two Three Story Brick Houses, near the South East corner of the Diamond, now occupied by Samuel Cooper and Henry Stafford.

*ALSO,*

Five Rooms over the Stores at the corner of the Diamond and Market street, suitable for lawyers' offices. Enquire of JAMES B. IRWIN.

December 28—tf

A Convenient Three Story Dwelling House, situated No. 29, in Fourth, between Market and Ferry streets, is offered for sale. The premises are convenient, and the central situation of this dwelling to the business part of the city, renders it a desirable property to any person wishing to purchase.

☞For particulars, apply on the premises.

Dec. 28, 1832.—1mcp

## PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, held at Pittsburgh, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1832, before the Judges of the said Court—William Armstrong, Guardian of Eliza Catharine Armstrong, James Armstrong, Margaret Elenor Armstrong, Rebecca Logan Armstrong, Mary Agnes Armstrong, and Hugh Armstrong, Minors, under the age of fourteen years, will expose to public sale, by public vendue and out-cry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the third Monday (21st day) of January, 1833, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:—the claim of said Minors to one undivided half of a tract of land, containing three hundred and thirty-nine acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny County, adjoining lands of Isaac Wycoff, John Walker, and Philip Smith; being the same tract of land which was at one time vested in Hugh Davidson, deceased, Grandfather of said Minors. Terms at sale.

[By the Court.] WM. M'CLURE, *Clerk.*

December 21—ts

**25** HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;

In store, and for sale, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 25.—tf.

## *Two Hundred Dollars Reward.*

THE Dwelling of the Subscriber was entered last night, and property to the value of *One Thousand Dollars*, consisting of the following articles of Silver were taken:

1 Large Massive Bread Tray;
1 do do Coffee Pot;
1 do do Pitcher;
1 do do Sugar Bowl;
1 do do Wash Bowl;
1 do do Cream Jug;
1 do do Soup Ladle;
6 Silver Pint Mugs;
17 do Desert Spoons;
11 do Table do
8 do Tea do
4 do Salt do
2 do Butter Knives;
1 Patent Lever double cased Silver Watch.

All the larger articles of Silver Ware were manufactured by Fletcher and Gardner, of Philadelphia, with square base, and set on claw feet, with the initials of the manufacturers' names on the bottom, and are unusually heavy.

A small Counting Desk, containing a quantity of valuable papers, was also broken open, and a Note of $100, on the Branch of the U. S. Bank, Pittsburgh, taken therefrom.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

Allegheny, Dec. 13, 1832.

☞The papers of the city are requested to copy the above.

## *Book and Stationery Store.*

### M. P. O'HERN,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of CRAMER & SPEAR, in the *Bookselling and Book Binding* business, will continue at the old stand, No. 54, Franklin Head, Wood Street, where orders for every variety of Book and Job Printing and Bookbinding will be received and executed with neatness and despatch.

On hand a large assortment of School, Chap, and Miscellaneous Books; also, Stationery in all its variety.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ☞Rags taken in exchange for Books and Paper.

N. B. *Steam Boat Books and Merchants' Account Books* Bound and Ruled to any given pattern, on the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.

☞The Subscribers very respectfully recommend the Patronage of their former Customers to their Successor, M. P. O'Hern, at their old stand, Wood street.

CRAMER & SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

## *Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,*

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

*Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.*

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, | *per annum,* | $130 |
| Tuition in Music, | | 40 |
| Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, | | 24 |
| Oil Painting, | | 40 |
| French, | | 20 |

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

## JOHN BLAIR,

### *Furrier & Cap Manufacturer,*

NO. 136 LIBERTY STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above Business, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Morgan, Hatter, next door to W. Closey's Shoe Store, a few doors from the corner of St. Clair street, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of *Men's & Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur*

CAPS

Of the latest Fashions, suitable for this season of the year; made of the best materials; well adapted for merchants and others, and sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

*He has at present on hand a Large Supply of*

| MEN'S | | | BOYS' | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lustre Seal Caps; | | | Russian Octagon Tops; | |
| Sea Otter | do | | English Flush | do |
| Black Hair Seal | do | | American Opera | do |
| Brown | do. do | | Belgian Signet | do |
| Gray | do. do | | Jackson Patent | do |
| CLOTH. | | | *English Turbans,* | |
| German Swag Tops; | | | Of Lustre Seal; | |
| French Tiara | do | | Chinchilla; | |
| English Baloon | do | | Cloth, Velvet; | |
| American Rifle | do | | French Merino, &c. | |

*Leather Opera, Round & Octagon, of various shapes.*

N. B.—Will receive, in a few days, a large assortment of Furs, viz: Pelerines, Cloak Collars.

December 4.—1y

## *Pittsburgh Foundry.*

THE Subscribers have lately enlarged their Foundry, on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, where the whole of their Castings will henceforth be manufactured. By the arrangements made, they are enabled to make every description of work in their line, in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. They have constantly on hand, a large variety of ornamental and plain STOVES and GRATES, Ovens and Boilers, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Bark Mills, and Wagon Boxes, Plough Castings, and almost every article connected with their business, which can be found in the western country.

If more convenient to their customers, orders may be left at the old Jackson Foundry Warehouse, on Liberty street, where an assortment of ware is kept.

KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & CUDDY.

☞ A general settlement of accounts is desired at the end of the year. Legal process will be resorted to, for the collection of all debts due 2 months, and unpaid on the 20th of January.

December 14—4w

**30** CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
76 Front street.

Feb. 14—tf.

## China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware. DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

## LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

## Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Zanesville | 1 | Michigan | 3 |
| Muskingum | 1 | Pottsville | 1 |
| New Jersey | 1a2 | Chambersburgh | 1 |
| Delaware | 1 | Wilksbarre | 1½ |
| Virginia | 1 | Lake Erie | 2 |
| New England | 2 | Painesville | 2 |
| South Carolina | 3 | New York | 1½a2 |
| North Carolina | 5 | Scioto | 3 |
| Louisiana | 5 | | |

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker.

Aug. 17.

## Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

## Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

## *New Hardware Establishment.*

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No. 58, WOOD STREET,* a very extensive and choice assortment of

*HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,*

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

*DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,*

## No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

*HAMILTON STEWART,*

MANUFACTURER OF

## Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

☞ LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

**SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,**

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞ A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of DUNN & O'NEIL, are desired to call and settle their accounts immediately, as legal means will soon be taken for their collection; and all persons having claims against the said firm, are notified that an assignment has been made, for the use of all the creditors, and they are requested to present their accounts for settlement. All persons, wishing to settle, are desired to call upon Walter H. Lowrie, Esq., in the Diamond, or on the subscriber, in East Liberty, either of whom can inform them of the terms of the assignment.

WILLIAM JOYCE,
*Assignee.*

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1832.

## Lots for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a few Lots of Ground, containing about Ten Acres each.

Also, for Rent, from the 1st of April next, Thirty Acres of Land, well watered, and enclosed with board fence, having thereon a good Brick Dwelling House, with suitable offices—all of which is handsomely situated near East Liberty—5 miles from the city.

☞For terms, and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

December 7, 1832.—tf

## SOUVENIRS FOR 1833!

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, embellished with 20 engravings.
*The London Forget Me Not,* with 11 engravings.
*The Pearl,* with 9 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
*No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh*

Nov. 9.—tf.

## GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

## TO LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THE dwelling, at present occupied by the subscriber, No. 29 Irwin's Row, Liberty street. Enquire of John Irwin, or the subscriber,

J. R. LAMBDIN.

ALSO—An Office in the Museum Building, corner of Market and Fourth streets. Enquire at the Museum. Nov. 27—tf

## NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

## *Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.*

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
*Drug Store, No 42, Market street.*

July 31.

## JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

### *Portrait & Miniature Painter,*

(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.

September 21—tf

## NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style.* Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

*Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE,
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.

November 23.—tf

## CITY AUCTION ROOM,

### NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

*Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.*

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

## JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

ALEXANDER & RUFUS, a Treatise on Church Government, by the late Dr. Anderson—only Edition in the United States—for sale by M. P. O'HERN.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

## *London & American Annuals.*

SYLVESTER has just received a supply of all the different London and American Annuals; together with a choice collection of Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

Apply at corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

December 25.

## JOHN D. MAHON,

### Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

*FROM CARLISLE, Pa.*

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6—tf

## *FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.*

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Moses W. Chapline, | George Dulty, |
| Marcus Wilson, | Henry Moore, |
| William Lambdin, | Thomas Hughes, |
| William B. Tyson, | Ebenezer Zane, |

*Directors.*

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

## TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

## NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

### Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.: O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

### GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbecque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.

July 17—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
*Executors.*

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

## NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

### Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

*Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.*

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

### China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

*STANDISH PEPPARD,*
*JAMES CALLAN.*

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

## *Prints, Fancy Stationery,*

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

## GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

*A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.*

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,
GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S
*Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,*

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

A FEW Copies of the old Edition of the Dictionary of the Bible, published by Cramer & Spear—*Brown's Notes,* complete in two vols. For sale low, by

M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

## TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.

September 18.—tf

## BAIRD & BALDWIN,

### *Shipping and Commission Merchants,*

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to—*
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

## ☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

*To Dr. Hitchcock.*—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly,

D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

## HEALTH ALMANAC FOR 1833.

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The Amulet; a Christian and Literary Remembrancer; edited by S. C. Hill, for 1833.

Religious Souvenir; a Christmas, New Year's and Birth Day Present, for 1833.

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Dermot Mac Morrogh; or the Conquest of Ireland, an Historical Tale of the Twelfth Century, in four Cantos; by John Quincy Adams. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
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Dec. 14, 1832.

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